

UTAH HIV/AIDS Epidemiological Profile-Update-2006

2006 Trends:

During 2006, 54 AIDS cases were documented in Utah. The majority of these cases (69%) met the AIDS case definition based on low CD4 T-lymphocyte counts. The 54 AIDS cases reported in 2006 represent a 14% decrease from the 63 cases reported in 2005. Twenty-three AIDS deaths were reported through December 2006, a 15% decrease from the 27 deaths reported in 2005.

One hundred-three HIV positive individuals were reported during 2006 compared to 100 the previous year. After reviewing previous trends, it is anticipated that between 85-115 HIV infections and 45-75 AIDS cases will be reported during 2007.

During 2006, 73% of HIV-positive individuals and 59% of AIDS cases were reported in the age group 20-39. Of the 157 individuals reported with HIV and AIDS in 2006, 131 (83%) were male, 26 (17%) were female.

Three teenagers (ages 13-19) and 22 young adults (ages 20-24) were reported with HIV/AIDS during 2006. Cumulative data shows 52 teenagers and 256 young adults have been reported with HIV/AIDS. The distribution by risk exposure for teens and young adults remains consistent with that of older adults.

During 2006, one Utah HIV-positive individual was reported with pulmonary tuberculosis, the cumulative total is now 67. One out-of-state HIV-positive TB case was reported for a cumulative total of 23 out-of-state cases.

Gender, Exposure Category, Race/Ethnicity and Age:

During 2006, male-to-male sexual contact was the most common means of HIV/AIDS exposure reported among men of all races. Men who have sex with men and inject drugs was the second highest means of exposure followed by injecting drug use. Eleven percent of men reported during 2006 did not disclose a risk. The racial breakdown of men with HIV/AIDS in 2006 shows 68% were White, 26% were Hispanic, 5% were Black, and 1% were Native American.

Twenty-six women were reported with HIV/AIDS during 2006, which represents a 21% decrease from the 33 cases reported in 2005. Heterosexual contact was the most common means of HIV/AIDS exposure reported. Injecting drug use was the second highest means of exposure. Forty-six percent of women reported during 2006 did not disclose a risk. The racial breakdown of women shows 50% were White, 31% were Black, and 12% were Hispanic. Eighty-one percent of these women were of childbearing age (15-44).

Eleven HIV-positive women delivered a live infant during 2006. Five were partners of an HIV-positive male, three were injecting drug users, one was a partner of an IDU, and two did not disclose a risk. Three of these women found out they were HIV-positive during their pregnancies. Eight were HIV-positive before pregnancy. Additionally we have documented 7 other HIV-positive women who are currently known to be pregnant.

Of the 157 Utah individuals reported with HIV/AIDS in 2006, 141 (90%) live along the Wasatch Front. Seventy-three percent of these individuals live in Salt Lake County. Ten percent of HIV/AIDS morbidity was reported from outside the Wasatch Front. The majority of individuals from rural areas continue to come to Salt Lake City for their medical treatment. Fifty-five (35%) of the 157 individuals with HIV/AIDS are from ethnic populations. Ethnic populations comprise 16% of the state's total population.

HIV/AIDS Cumulative Reporting:

A cumulative total of 2,272 AIDS cases have been reported in Utah through December 31, 2006. Fifty-one percent of these have become AIDS based on low CD4 counts. A total of 1,120 (49%) of Utah AIDS cases have died. A total of 887 HIV-positive individuals who have not progressed to AIDS have been reported, 30 of these individuals have died.

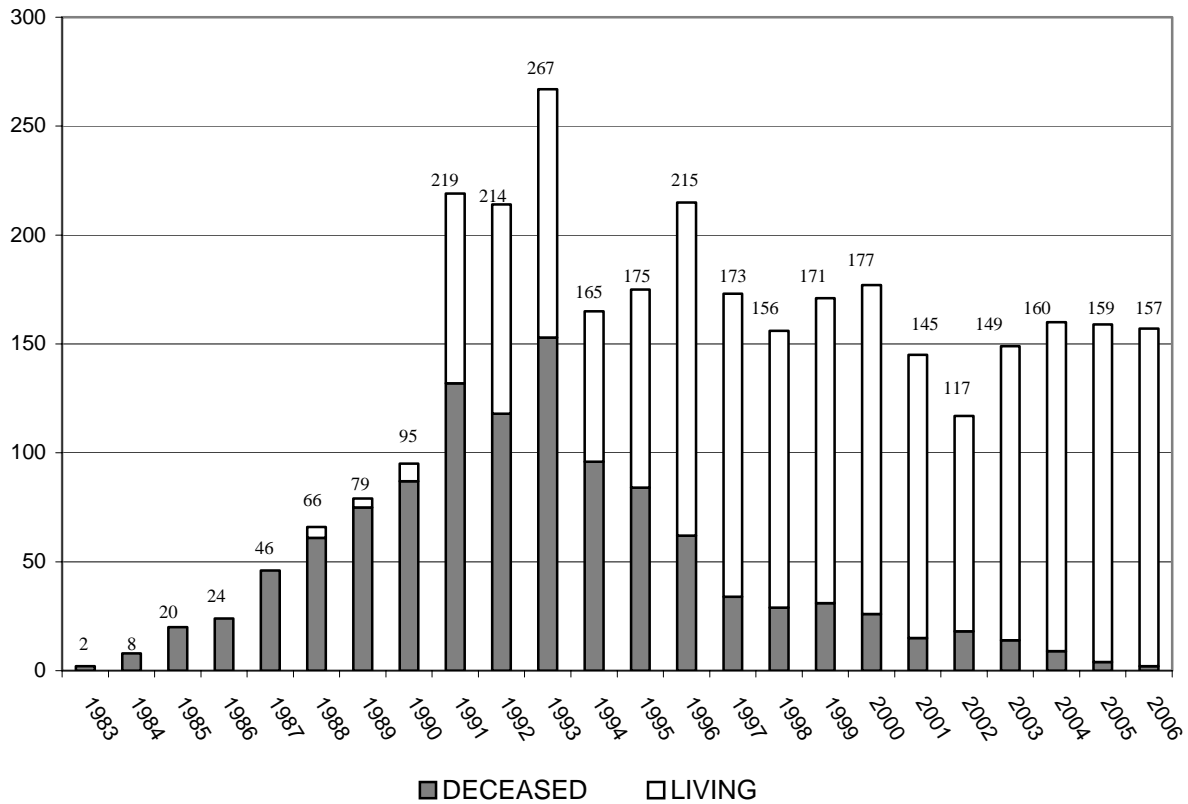
Cumulative totals show the majority of HIV/AIDS cases were White. Males comprise the majority (88%), and females comprise 12% of reported HIV/AIDS cases. Male-to-male sexual contact is the most common means of HIV/AIDS exposure reported among men. Male-to-male sexual contact/ injecting drug use is the second highest means of exposure, followed by injecting drug use. Among women, the most common means of exposure is heterosexual contact followed by injecting drug use.

An additional 50 out-of-state AIDS cases, and 27 out-of-state HIV-infections were added in 2006 for a total of 1041 individuals who have been documented as out-of-state HIV/AIDS cases. These individuals are those who have been diagnosed with HIV or AIDS in another state and reside in or received medical care in Utah

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UTAH HIV/AIDS CASES BY YEAR OF REPORT **3,159 CASES**



Total HIV: 887
 Deceased 30

Total AIDS: 2272
 Deceased: 1120

Utah Department of Health
 Bureau of Communicable Disease Control
 These data are provisional
 Through December 31, 2006